

## 當代文獻

澄清美蘇局勢  
杜魯門發表聲明No Policy Change In U. S. Statement  
To Soviet, Truman Says

(續) Molotov's reply to the May 4 U. S. statement denied that U. S.-Soviet difficulties sprang from Soviet policies in Eastern Europe or Communist expansion, and countered with charges that the United States was intervening in the affairs of other nations, citing Greece. He also referred to an "ever-growing network of naval and air bases in all parts of the world" which, he said, was being developed by the United States. Molotov was also critical of U. S. export restrictions which, he said, were inimical to Soviet interests and counter to a Soviet-American trade agreement.

莫洛托夫答覆五月四日美方聲明時，否認美蘇之困難起於蘇聯之政策，或共產主義之擴張，並反責美國干涉他國之事務，並謂蘇聯之政策，與世界各國之利益無涉，且與美國之利益無涉。莫洛托夫並指責美國之輸出限制，謂此等限制妨礙蘇聯之利益，而違反美蘇貿易協定。

此項聲明之要點，杜魯門總統於五月九日發表評論。杜魯門總統於五月九日發表評論，謂杜魯門總統今日發表之聲明全文和斯密大使五月四日及五月九日兩次聲明原文：

杜魯門總統之聲明全文如下：

**PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S STATEMENT:**  
With regard to the recent exchange of views between Ambassador Smith and Foreign Minister Molotov in Moscow, it was felt by this Government that in view of the adoption of the European recovery program as a definite policy of policy and of the President's recent recommendation, as Congress concerning the Military Establishment, it was important that there should be no misconception or confusion in the minds of the Soviet Government concerning the position of this Government.

關於史密大使與莫洛托夫外長最近莫斯科之交換意見，本政府認為關於美國採取歐洲復興計劃作為其政策之確定表示，以及總統最近就軍事設施向國會所提之建議，故使蘇聯政府思想中對於本國政府之立場不致發生誤解或困難一點實屬重要。

Accordingly, Ambassador Smith was directed to seek an interview with Mr. Molotov in order to set forth as clearly as could be expressed the policies and purposes of the United States with regard to the Soviet Union, and thus avoid any unfortunate misunderstanding in view of the character of the current propaganda statements.

因此史密大使與莫洛托夫外長最近莫斯科之交換意見，本政府認為關於美國採取歐洲復興計劃作為其政策之確定表示，以及總統最近就軍事設施向國會所提之建議，故使蘇聯政府思想中對於本國政府之立場不致發生誤解或困難一點實屬重要。

史密大使之聲明並非代表美國政策有轉變。此乃美國立場之重申，猶如屢次曾公開及私下加以表明者。

The two salient points of the statement made by Ambassador Smith were these:

史密大使聲明中之兩點為：

"The policies of the U. S. Government in international questions have been made amply clear in recent months and weeks. They have the support of the overwhelming majority of the American people. They will continue to be vigorously and firmly prosecuted."

"On the other hand, this Government wishes to make it unmistakably clear that the United States has no hostile or aggressive designs whatsoever with respect to the Soviet Union."

此在另一方面，本國政府希望明白無誤說明一點，即美國對於蘇聯並無任何侵略或侵略之圖。

(To Be Continued 未完)

促進世界貿易  
應與各國合作

## Marshall Cites Interdependence of Nations

Washington, (USIS)—In a statement issued in connection with the observance in the United States this week of world trade week, Secretary of State Marshall yesterday said that the American people that "no nation, no matter how generously endowed, is self sufficient." Sponsored primarily by private U. S. business and trade groups to call the attention of the general public to the importance of world trade, the observance is being actively encouraged by government agencies and officials. Marshall's statement:

吾人目前較以往更為一體，

美對外政策兩黨一致  
Truman Stresses U. S. Unity on Foreign Affairs

Washington, (USIS)—President Truman, in an extemporaneous talk before democratic party political rally here on Friday night, emphasized that while there are important differences between the two major U. S. political parties on domestic issues, a firm unity has been forged in support of the United Nations and U. S. efforts to aid free nations of the world.

(天津美國新聞處華盛頓電)杜魯門總統於星期五晚在此間民主黨政治集會上演說，力言美國兩大政黨對於國際問題之立場一致，但對於國內問題則有重要之分歧。杜魯門總統強調，美國之對外政策，係以「我們有一個國家」為基礎，而此項政策，係以美國之利益為基礎，而非以美國之利益為基礎。杜魯門總統並謂，美國之對外政策，係以「我們有一個國家」為基礎，而此項政策，係以美國之利益為基礎，而非以美國之利益為基礎。

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馬歇爾堅決反對  
修改聯合國憲章

Marshall and Austin both said that none of the other major powers at this time would support a revisionist attempt. Marshall said the big problem was not the veto power, but that the understanding which existed at San Francisco in 1945 concerning the veto is not being lived up to today. It was agreed at that time that the veto power would be used with great restraint.

馬歇爾與奧斯汀均謂：此外其他大國中亦無一國支持修改憲章之舉，並非否決權，而係一九四五年在舊金山會議時所達成之理解，即否決權之運用應極其慎重。馬歇爾並謂，當時各國均同意否決權之運用應極其慎重，而此項理解，係以「我們有一個國家」為基礎，而此項理解，係以美國之利益為基礎，而非以美國之利益為基礎。

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英工黨發表聲明  
譴責希臘恐怖主義

(The End 完) Scarborough, May 17. (Reuter)—The National Executive of the British Labour Party meeting here last night on the eve of the Labour Party Conference issued an announcement condemning all forms of terrorism perpetrated in Greece, ranging from assassination and the shooting of men taken by the guerrillas to whole-sale executions by the Government.

路透社斯各堡五月十七日電：英工黨全國執行委員會昨晚於此間舉行工黨大會前夕會議，並發表聲明，譴責希臘之恐怖主義行動，包括暗殺、掠奪及搶劫等。英工黨並呼籲希臘政府採取行動，以維護希臘之安全與穩定。

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## The Chinese-English Intelligence

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中華郵政登記證為第一新聞紙類

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華北漢英報

內政部登記證：京警津字第十號

No. 865

立院續開預備會  
討論問題仍集中行使同意權  
LEGISLATIVE YUAN SESSIONS

Nanking, May 19. (Reuter)—The Legislative Yuan yesterday resumed preliminary discussions under the chairmanship of Dr. Sun Fo in order to complete deliberations on procedural rules before the Presidential inauguration on Thursday. The discussions centered mainly on the power of assent to the President's

appointment of the head of the Legislative Yuan providing that the appointment is confined, confirmed by the Legislative Yuan by voting. 路透社南京五月十九日電：立法院昨日在孫科主席主持下，繼續討論程序規則，以便於星期四總統就職前，對總統之任命權問題達成協議。

美國向安理會建議  
頒發聖地停戰令  
U. S. Proposes Cease Fire Order for Palestine

Lake Success, (USIS)—The United States today asked the UN security council to call for a cease fire order from the warring governments in Palestine, on the grounds that the present situation in the Holy Land constitutes a threat to the peace, under UN charter definition.

路透社湖斯各五月十九日電：美國今日向聯合國安全理事會建議，頒發聖地停戰令，並要求雙方政府停止在聖地之軍事行動。美國並呼籲雙方政府採取行動，以維護聖地之安全與穩定。

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總統副總統  
萬歲!!!  
Long Live the First President and Vice-President of the Republic of China!!!

今日為中華民國行憲政府首任總統副總統就職大典之日，全國各地均於昨日懸旗結彩以示慶祝，吾人謹此恭祝，除與全國同胞同伸其歡欣慶祝之慶外，並恭祝：

萬歲!!!

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蘇和平攻勢更進一步  
Marshall Stalin On Basis For U. S.-Soviet Talks

Moscow, May 18. (Reuter)—Marshal Josef Stalin last night accepted the issues outlined in an open letter from Mr. Henry Wallace, American third party Presidential candidate, as the basis for talks between the United States and the Soviet Union.

路透社莫斯科五月十八日電：斯大林元帥已接受美國第三黨總統候選人華萊士在公開信中所提之問題，作為美蘇談判之基礎。華萊士之公開信，係以「我們有一個國家」為基礎，而此項政策，係以美國之利益為基礎，而非以美國之利益為基礎。

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美製成世界最大航艦  
Longest Warship in World

Washington, May 18. (Reuter)—The United States Navy has announced that the longest ship ever built, with a waterline length of 1,030 feet, Vice-Admiral Earle Mills, Chief of the American Bureau of Ships, said yesterday.

路透社華盛頓五月十八日電：美國海軍部昨日宣佈，美國新造之六萬五千噸航艦，其長度將為世界最大航艦，其長度為一千零三十英尺。該航艦之建造，係以「我們有一個國家」為基礎，而此項政策，係以美國之利益為基礎，而非以美國之利益為基礎。

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